

warranted description; and, although he allies it with his *D. nodifera*, the shape and structure of the head is quite different.

Dalpada brevivitta, Walk. Cat. Het. i. p. 224. n. 18 (1867).

This species does not, as stated by Walker, agree "in structure" with his *D. tecta*, which, as already mentioned, belongs to my genus *Nevisanus*. The shape of the head is totally different, and locates it rightly in the genus *Dalpada*.

Dalpada consobrina, Walk. Cat. Het. i. p. 225. n. 20 (1867),
= *Dalpada clavata*, Fabr.

Dalpada brevis, Walk. Cat. Het. i. p. 226. n. 21 (1867), =
Dalpada remota, Walk. ibid. p. 227. n. 22, = *Dalpada proxima*,
Walk. ibid. p. 227. n. 23, = *Halyomorpha picus*, Fabr.

Dalpada japonica, Walk. Cat. Het. i. p. 228. n. 24 (1867),
= *Erthesina fullo*, Thunb.

LXIII.—On a new Beetle from Japan (Omaliidæ).

By G. LEWIS, F.L.S.

THE curious insect to which this note refers was not submitted to Dr. Sharp while he was writing his second memoir on the Staphylinidæ of Japan in 1889, for by an error in grouping it was set aside as belonging to the Silphidæ; and it was only on my coming to write a description of it as such that I discovered my mistake. I then sent an example to Dr. Sharp, who kindly returned it to me with this memorandum:—"You may say in your description that it is the only species in the Staphylinidæ yet known in which the elytra are entire, not truncate, and completely cover the abdomen. In *Trigonodesmus* and *Lathrimæum* the wing-cases are truncate and leave the tip of the body exposed. It has a pair of ocelli, which brings it into the Omaliidæ."

CAMIOLEUM, gen. nov.

Resembles *Lathrimæum* and *Olophrum* in many of its characters, especially in the antennæ, palpi, and mouth-organs as they appear without dissection. Form depressed; the head somewhat transverse; eyes prominent and circular in outline; two ocelli before the neck; the thorax also a little transverse and widening out laterally, the expanding portions

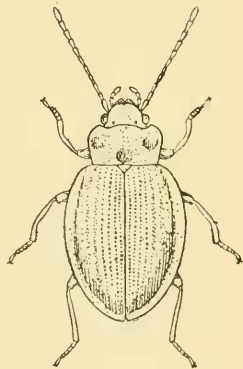
being equal to one third of the whole breadth; the elytra straight at the base, but otherwise completely oval in outline, sides much dilated and formed, especially in the epipleuræ, like *Silpha atrata*, L.; viewed from beneath they are widest behind the humeral angle, and behind the posterior coxæ the marginal expansion narrows and gradually ceases before the apex. The legs are slender and doubtless vary in structure in the sexes.

Camioleum loripes, sp. n.

Alutaceum, parum nitidum, depressum; elytris ovatis hand abbreviatis, striato-punctatis, marginaliter dilatatis.

L. 4 mill.

Alutaceous; disks of the head, thorax, and dorsum, with five terminal joints of the antennæ, darker; the antennæ are slender, with the joints relatively longer than in *Olophrum simplex*, Sh. (to compare them with a very common Japanese species), but otherwise the structure of the articulations is similar; the head uneven between the eyes, with irregular and scattered punctures; punctures smaller and fewer between the antennæ; epistoma smooth; the thorax margined on all sides with a faint stria, anterior margin bisinuous; angles rounded off, with the edge behind them feebly crenulate, posterior angles rectangular, sides dilated and slightly narrowed behind, punctured somewhat more coarsely than the head, surface uneven, with a fovea before the scutellum and two others, less distinct, placed longitudinally on each side of it near the margin (or they are merged in one, as in the figure); the scutellum triangular, with a few small punctures; the elytra complete, dilated along the outer edges, ovate, except at the base; dorsal area striate-punctate, sutural row of punctures and those next to it most distinct, outside the fifth row the punctures become denser and lose their linear arrangement; the basal segments of the abdomen are infusate. Male: anterior and intermediate tibiæ widely bent; in the anterior pair the inner edge of the tibia is swollen and somewhat angular at the point where the bending ceases.



Hab. Main Island, near Kashiwagi, 19th June, 1881.

I found two males under some marsh-refuse; the female is not known to me.